

**Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, Delaware, 2001**

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		1,589	8	53.1	5.9
0	Head	--	--	--	--
01	Cranial region, including skull	--	--	--	--
010	Cranial region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	34	5	1.2	21.8
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	34	5	1.2	21.8
2	Trunk	1,186	8	39.6	6.2
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	143	15	4.8	11.6
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	19	3	0.6	28.8
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	19	3	0.6	28.8
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	910	6	30.4	6.5
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	257	8	8.6	9.2
231	Lumbar region	620	5	20.7	7.1
232	Thoracic region	26	5	0.9	24.7
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	84	25	2.8	14.4
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	12	5	0.4	35.6
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	48	30	1.6	18.6
245	Intestines, peritoneum	24	30	0.8	25.8
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	22	30	0.8	26.8
2451	Peritoneum	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	28	15	1.0	23.9
251	Hip(s)	12	15	0.4	37.0
254	Groin	17	11	0.6	30.7
28	Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	222	7	7.4	9.7
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	44	13	1.5	19.5
310	Arm(s), unspecified	19	13	0.6	28.8
311	Upper arm(s)	8	23	0.3	43.3
312	Elbow(s)	--	--	--	--
313	Forearm(s)	15	5	0.5	32.6
32	Wrist(s)	112	12	3.8	12.8
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	23	2	0.8	26.3
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	14	3	0.5	33.9
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	25	3	0.8	25.4
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	5	3	0.2	54.9
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	16	3	0.5	31.6
4	Lower extremities	65	20	2.2	16.2
40	Lower extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
41	Leg(s)	59	21	2.0	16.9
410	Leg(s), unspecified	6	27	0.2	53.2
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	49	21	1.6	18.4

**Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, Delaware, 2001**

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
42	Ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	81	6	2.7	14.7

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003